

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ਚੇਂo 35] No. 35] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 31, 1991 (माद्रपद 9, 1913)

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1991 (BHADRA 9, 1913)

इस माग में' भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

# माग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और दिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

(909)

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 31st August, 1991

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GISTERED NO. D—(DN)—128/91

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Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg., 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

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Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

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1—217 GI/91

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कक्षकत्ता, विनांक 31 अगस्त 1991

पेटेंट कार्याक्तय के कार्याक्तयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकता में स्थित है तथा अभ्यहें, विल्ली एवं मदास में इसके शास्त्रा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रावेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रवर्शित हैं:—

पेटेंट कार्यात्तय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट, तीसरा तत्तं, लोजर परेल (पश्चिम), सम्बर्ध-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—''पेटोफिसे''

पेटेंट कार्यात्वय शाखा, इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तता, नगरपात्विका बाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोता बाग, नई विक्ती-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थाम तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिख्ली। तार पता.—''पेटे'टोफिक'' पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, 61, वालाजाह रोह, मदास-600 002

आंघ्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षबीप, मिनिकॉय तथा एमिनिविवि बीप।

तार पता---''पेटे'टोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय), निजाम पैलेस, वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय मवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोह, कलकसा-700 020

मारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता--''पेटेंट्स''

पेटेंट खिधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में खपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केपल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुक्क : —शुक्कों की अवायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य घनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक द्वापट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती हैं।

## THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 31st August, 1991

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates showing in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970

## The 18th July, 1991

546/Cal/91 North Carolina State University. Melt spinning apparatus of ultra-oriented crystalline filaments.

547/Cal/91 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. A novel method for the addition of powders to photographic systems.

## The 22nd July, 1991

548/Cal/91 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Gas management system for closely-spaced laydown jets.

549/Cal/91 Hoechst A.G. Process for the preparation of water soluble disazo compounds. [Divisional date 2nd December, 1988].

550/Cal/91 Richter Gedeon Vegyeszetigyar R.T. Novel 2-Oxo-3, 8-Diazaspiro 4, 5-Decane derivatives pharmaceutical compositions containing them and process for preparing the same. [Divisional date 9th August, 1990].

551/Cal/91 Telefonica De Espana, S.A. Modular public telephones operating system.

552/Cal/91 Telefonica De Espana, S.A. Modular public telephones credit cards validation and invoicing centre.

## The 24th July, 1991

553/Cal/91 Engelhard Corporation. The removal of heavy metals, especially lead, from aqueous systems containing competing ions utilizing amorphous tin and titanium silicates.

554/Cal/91 Mednarodno Podjetje Lama, D.D.Quick-assembling furniture hinge.

555/Cal/91 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Method and device for measuring the beam diameter of cathode-ray tube (CRT).

The 25th July, 1991

556/Cal/91 II.M. Tedla Desta. Reversible plow.

557/Cal/91	Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Apparatus and	
	method for controlling the positions of CRT measuring	
	CRIDETA.	

## APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, IIIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005

#### The 24th June, 1991

- 546/Del/91 Harkishan Singh & Others, "Process for the preparation of 5-cyano-17B-dimethylamino-3 pyrrolidino-5 androstane dimethiodide hydrate (HS-1163)".
- 547/Del/91 Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, "A hand lever operated wheel chair".
- 548/Del/91 Tata Energy Research Institute, "A cooler".
- 549/Del/91 Tata Energy Research Institute, "A gasifler".

### The 25th June, 1991

- 550/Del/91 General Electric Co., "Vibration damper assembly".
- 551/Del/91 Ing. Biro Establishment, "Silicon heating element".
- 552/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Papermaking belt and method of making the same using a textured casting aurisce".
- 553/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Papermaking belt and method of making the same using a deformable casting surface".
- 554/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Papermaking belt and method of making the same using differential light transmission techniques".
- 555/Del/91 Union Carbide Industrial Gases Technology Corporation, "Oxygen-permeable polymeric membranes".
- 556/Del/91 Union Carbide Industrial Gases Technology Corporation. "Oxygen-permeable polymeric membranes".
- 557/Del/91 Piaggio Veicoli Europei S.p.A., "Apparatus for mixing oil and petrol in two stroke engines".

### The 26th June, 1991

- 558/Del/91 De La Rue Giori S.A., "Device for transferring individual sheets to the impression cylinder of a sheet-fed rotary printing machine".
- 559/Del/91 Virendra Jain, "A solar water heater".
- 560/Del/91 Domino Printing Sciences PLC, "Ink composition". (Convention date 27th June, 90) (U.K.).
- 561/Del/91 Imperial Chemical Industries P.L., "Process". (Convention date 4th July, 90) (U.K.).
- 562/Del/91 OTC Ltd., "Enhanced telephony apparatus and systems". (Convention date 26th June, 90) (Australia).
- 563/Del/91 Chartec Holding S.A., "A method and apparatus for charging a rechargeable battery".

#### The 27th June, 1991

564/Del/91 Biophotonics, Inc., "Photovoltaic cells for converting light energy to electric energy and photoelectric battery".

#### The 27th June, 1991

- 565/Del/91 KAO Corporation, "α-(alkylcyclohexyloxy)-β-alkanols and perfume compositions containing the same".
- 566/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for recovering potash values useful for fertiliser application from glauconitic sandstone by using a double salt method".
- 567/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the extraction of potash useful for fertiliser application from feldspar".
- 568/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved Laz-MgO catalyst for oxidative conversion of methane to higher hydrocarbons".
- 569/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the oxidative conversion of methane to higher hydrocarbons".
- 570/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the electrochemical preparation of strontium chlorate".
- 571/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the oxidative coupling of methane to ethane and ethylene using an improved lipromoted MgO catalyst".
- 572/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of novel gallosilicate composite material"
- 573/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the production of ball shaped unwrinkled pepper".
- 574/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the selective separation and recovery of precious metal from its aqueous solution containing copper and/or other base metals".
- 575/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the preparation of 0-(3, 6-d)-0-methyl-R-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-4)-0-(2, 3-D)-methyl-β-(L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1-2)-0-(3-0-methyl-α -L-) rhamnopyranosyl-(1-9) oxynonanoyl bovine serum albumin".

### The 28th June, 1991

- 576/Del/91 Veitscher Magnesitwerke-Action-Gesellschaft, "Extraction apparatus for purging plugs".
- 577/Del/91 AMP Incorporated, "Electrical wire connector".
- 578/Del/91 Flexline Services Ltd., "A process for manufacturing reinforced composites and filament material for use in said process".

### **ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16**

169068 : Ante-dated to July 17, 1985.

(999/Cal/1988)

169069 : Anti-dated to October 31, 1985.

(1/Cal/1989)

169074 : Ante-dated to February 10, 1986.

(233/Cal/1989)

169076 : Ante-dated to December 08, 1986.

(702/Cal/1989)

169077 : Ante-dated to January 21, 1988.

(93/Cal/1990)

169078 : Ante-dated to June 22, 1987.

(270/Cal/1990)

169079 • Ante-dated to October 23, 1987.

(515/Cal/1990)

169088 : Ante-dated to February 06, 1987.

(696/Cal/1989)

169089 : Ante-datd to June 24, 1987.

(795/Cal/1989)

169090 : Ante-dated to September 28, 1989.

(796/Cal/1989)

ALTERATION OF NAME UNDER SECTION 20

Accepted Com- plete Specifica- tion No.	Name of the Claimant
168821	Asea Brown
(544/Cal/87)	Boveri Inc.

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by M/s. Bajaj Auto Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 168107 (1000/Del/86) dated 17th November, 1986 made by M/s. Piaggio & C.S.P.A.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by M/s. Khaitan (India) Limited to grant of a patent on application No. 168110 (1116/Del/86) dated the 18th December, 1986 made by The Jay Engineering Works Limited.

### PATENTS SEALED

162621 164765 165221 166952 167137 167419 167455 167481 167487 167491 167492 167493 167494 167498 167501 167502 167503 167504 167507 167508 167509 167511 167515 167516 156517 167518 167519 167520 167587 167782 167808 167996

CAL— 3 DEL—24 MAS— 3 BOM— 2

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Proposed amendments under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of Patent Application No. 167289 (325/Maz/88) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 1991 has been allowed.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

149511 149948 150123 150540 150855 151124 151606 151939 152035 152187 152763 153085 153321 153602 154416 154794 154795 154796 154952 156186 156900 156921 157152 157195 157198 157330 157358 157518 157473 157552 157874 158103 158704 158890 159073 159205 159353 159573 159739 160227 160328 160694 160822 161075 161461 161730 161759 161835 161922 161933 162005 162181 162482 162555 162795 162942 163082 163281 163474 163534 163569 163618 163692 163739 164016 164115 164161 164404 164427 164616 165008 165082 165089 165287 165377 165571 165587 165823 166081 166083 166325 166364 166382 166385 166551 166559 166886 167108 167110 167162 167166 167167 167168 167170 167227 167228 167229 167264 167363 167372

### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

# स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिदेश

एतंद्रबारा यह सूचना वी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुवान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपन्न-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपन्न-15 पर वे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित ववत्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में थथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे विए वर्गीकरण, मारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिदेशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार सुक हिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिदेश का मूल्य 2-/ रु० हैं (यदि भारत के बाहर मेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त ढाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिदेश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिदेशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरंखों) की फोटो प्रतियां, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टेकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरंख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- छ० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकक्षन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS: 131-A<sub>2</sub>. Int. Cl.: E 21 b 4/00. 169061

UNIT FOR BOREHOLE RUNNING AND PULLING OPERATIONS.

Applicant: AZERBAIDHANSKY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVA-TELSKY I PROEKTNO-KONSTRUKTORSKY INSTITUT NEFTYANOGO MASHINOSTROENIA AZINMASH OF BAKU, ULITSA VOLODARSKOGO, 4, U.S.S.R.

Inventors: (1) VAGIF ALEKPEROVICH ALI-ZAD, (2) ELDAR TARIK OGLY ZEINALOV, (3) NARIMAN GUSEIN KULI OGLY KURBANOV, (4) VLADIMIR ALEXANDROVICH KARŢASHEV.

Application No. 679/Cal/1988, filed on 10th August, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 7 Claims

Aunit for borehole running and pulling operations with drill rods or pipes, comprising an inclined mast having pivotally mounted thereon a racking platform with a central opening at the side of the mast, a crown pulley mounted at the top of said mast, a split travelling block connected with the crown block through the cables of the hoist line, an elevator suspended from the travelling block, a centralizer with carriages mounted for vertical reciprocation along guides in cooperation with the travelling block, guideways for horizontal displacement of the centralizer, accommodated in the central opening of the racking platform symmetrically with respect to its axis for cooperation with the guides for vertical reciprocation of the centralizers, said guides being rigid, mounted pivotally at the upper part of the mast and provided with stops accommodated intermediate the centralizer and the racking platform immediately above the latter, the centralizer being provided with sheaves for cooperation with the cables of the hoist line in movement therealong.

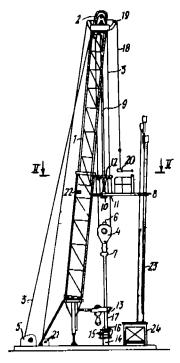


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 36 Pages.

Drgs. 11 Sheets.

CLASS: 127-L Int. Cl.: F 16 h 35/18. 169062

# SHAFT-TURNING DEVICE.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HEINRICH OEYNHAUSEN, (2) ERNST WINKELHAKE.

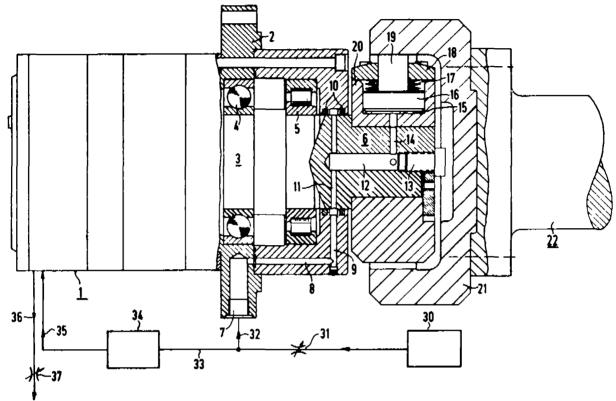
Application No. 580/Cal/1988, filed on 11th July, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims

Shaft-turning device, comprising a driving element in the form of

a hydraulic motor having a first pressure fluid inflowline, and an element for connection with a shaft to be turned in the form of a clutch having a second pressure fluid inflow line communicating with said first pressure fluid inflow line, said clutch comprising spring means, locking elements, and means for hydraulically forcing said locking elements counter to the force of said spring means.



Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Fig. 1

169063

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS: 53-A, E.

Int. Cl.: B 62 k 3/00, 19/00, 27/00.

A COUPLING ASSEMBLY AND A BICYCLE TRAILOR ASSEMBLY HAVING THE SAID COUPLING ASSEMBLY.

Applicant & Inventor: ABHIJIT BHATTACHARYYA, OF REDCROSS ROAD, DIBRUGARH-786001, ASSAM, INDIA.

Application No. 729/Cal/1988, filed on 31st August, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patenta Rulea, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

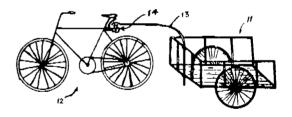
#### 4 Claims

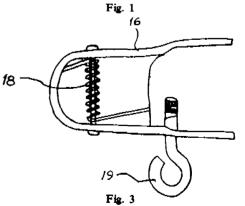
A coupling assembly (14) particularly but not exclusively for detachably coupling a trailor (11) to a vehicle (12) such as a bicycle, the assembly:

a coupling adapted to be fitted to the rear portion of the vehicle, said coupling having a ball-like member (17) and a curved resilent plate (15) substantially covering a part of the ball-like member in a spaced relationship to form a circular space therebetween:

means (19) for securing the coupling to the vehicle;

a connecting cup (20) having an extension member for connection with a trailor, said cup being adapted to be detachably and movably secured in the said circular space.





Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Shoots.

CLASS: 195-D. Int. Cl.: F 16 k 1/00.

169064

#### COMPRESSOR PLATE VALVE.

Applicant: HOERBIGER VENTILWERKE AKTTENGESEL-LSCHAFT, OF BRAUNHUBERGASSE 49, A-1110, VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

Inventor: HANS HRABAL.

Application No. 922/Cal/1988, filed on 3rd November, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims

A compressor plate valve comprising a valve seat, a valve guard and at least one valve plate which is mobile to-and-fro therebetween to control passage channels provided in the valve seat, and with which a lifting device is associated for holding the valve open against the closure force acting on the valve plate, characterised in that the lifting device consists of a separate seating plate (5) which is disposed mobile between the valve seat (1) and the valve plate (8) in the direction of the lifting movements and comprises valve ports (6) aligned with the passage channels (2) in the valve seat (1) and connection apertures (7) corresponding with the passage apertures (9) in the valve plate (8), and of a control device which acts on the seating plate (5) in order to transmit the lifting force to the seating plate (5), at least in one direction.

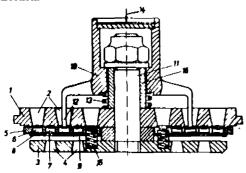


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS: 6-As. Int. Cl.: F 04 b 39/02. 169065

## A MOTOR DRIVEN COMPRESSOR.

Applicant: COPELAND CORPORATION, OF CAMPBELL ROAD, SIDNEY, OHIO 45365, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) JAMES WILLIAM BUSH, (2) JAMES FRAN-KLIN FOGT.

Application No. 932/Cal/1988, filed on 7th November, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A motor driven compressor comprising:

a motor:

a generally vertically extending crankshaft associated with said motor.

a bearing housing having a bearing journaling the lower end of said crankshaft;

an oil sump;

a lubrication pump in the lower end of said crankshaft;

thrust means disposed in the lower end of said bearing for supporting the vertical thrust loads generated by said crankshaft, said thrust means including means for placing oil in said sump in fluid communication with said pump, and means for directing the output of said pump radially outwardly and into fluid communication with said bearing.

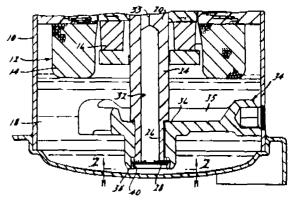


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Shocts.

169066

CLASS: 33-F. Int. Cl.: B 22 d 7/06.

INGOT MOULD.

DEVICE TO INTENSIFY THE MAGNETIC FIELD IN AN

Applicant: DANIELI & C. OFFICINE MECCANICHE SPA

OF VIA NAZIONALE, 33042 BUTTRIO (UD), ITALY, AND CEDA SPA CONSTRUIONI ELETTROMECCANICHE E DISPOSITIVI D' AUTOMAZIONE, OF VIA NAZIONALE 34, 33042 BUTTRIO (UD), ITALY.

Inventor · LORENZO CIANI.

Application No. 940/Cal/1988, filed on 10th November, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 6 Claims

Device to intensify the magnetic field in an ingot mould, the device cooperating with an ingot mould body (10) and with a means (11) which is positioned outside an outer jacket (14) of the mould body (10) itself and generates a magnetic field, the device being characterised in that auxiliary independent, replacable extension pole pieces (18) stretching substantially towards a crystallizer (12) are comprised within the outer jacket (14) of the mould body (10) in correlation with pole pieces (16) characterised in that pole pieces (16) have auxiliary independent, replaceable extension pole pieces (18) comprised within said outer jacket (14), said extension pole pieces (18) extending substantially towards a crystalliser (12).

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 55-Ea

169067

Int. Cl.: A 61 k 39/00, 39/29.

METHOD FOR PREPARING A KIT FOR ANALYZING A SAMPLES FOR THE PRESENCE OF POLYNEUCLEOTIDES DERIVED FROM HCV, HCV ANTIGEN OR HCV ANTIBODY.

Applicant: CHIRON CORPORATION, LOCATED AT 4560 HORTON STREET, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) HOUGHTON, MICHAEL, (2) CHOO, QUILIM, (3) KUO, GEORGE.

Application No. 960/Cal/1988, filed on 18th November, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

A method for preparing a kit for analyzing a sample for the presence of polynucleotides derived from HCV, HCV antigen or HCV antibody the method comprising:

- (a) providing a reagent selected from a polynucleotide probe such as herein described, antibody such as herein described or a polypeptide such as herein described, in a suitable container;
- (b) providing a standard for the probe/analysis such as herein described;
- (c) providing necessary instruction manual for carrying out the test; and
- (d) packaging the materials (a), (b) and (c).

Compl. Specn. 170 Pages.

Drgs. 63 Sheets.

CLASS: 32-A1.

169068

Int. Cl.: C 09 b 43/18, 43/24, 43/26.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER SOLUBLE MONOAZO PYRIDONE COMPOUNDS SUITABLE AS DYESTUFFS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, F. R. GERMANY.

Inventor: MARCOS SEGAL.

Application No. 999/Cal/1988, filed on 2nd December, 1988.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 531/Cal/1985, Ante-dated to 17th July, 1985].

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims

A process for the preparation of a water soluble monoazo pyridone compound of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings, suitable as dyestuffs in which

$$R^2$$
 $D - N = N$ 
 $N = N$ 
Formula (1)

D is a divalent radical of a benzene ring or a naphthalene ring or a divalent radical of the formula (2) or (3) where

- R¹ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxy or nitro group or a halogen atom, if D stands for a benzene ring, and
- R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 or 4 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, a carboxy group or a sulfo group, if D stands for a benzene ring, or
- R¹ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atom, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a carboxy group, a halogen atom, a sulfo group or a group of the formula SO2-Y (where Y has the meaning mentioned hereinafter), if D stands for a naphthalene ring, and
- ${}^{\mathbf{R}^{2}}$  is a hydrogen atom or a sulfo group, if D is a naphthalenering, or
- R¹ is, if D is a radical of the formula (2), a hydrogen atom, a nitro group, a chlorine atom or an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R¹ being bonded to the benzene nucleus V, and
- R<sup>2</sup> ia, if D is a radical of the formula (2), a chlorine atom, a sulfo group or a nitro group or preferably a hydrogen atom, R<sup>2</sup> being bonded to the benzene nucleus W, or
- R¹ is, if D is a radical of the formula (3), a hydrogen atom, a nitro group or a sulfo group, R¹ being bonded to the benzene nucleus V, and
- R<sup>2</sup> is, if D is a radical of the formula (3), a chlorine atom or a sulfo group or preferably a hydrogen atom, R<sup>2</sup> being bonded to the benzene nucleus W;

the group -SO<sub>2</sub>-Y in the formulae (2) and (3) is bonded to V or W, preferably to V;

- Y is an ethyl group which is substituted in the β-position by an ester or acyloxy group, such as a phosphato, stilfare or (C2-C3)-alkanoyloxy group, which is eliminated as an anion under alkaline conditions with formation of the vinyl group;
- R is a hydrogen atom or a carbamoyl group;
- B is an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by a sulfato group, a phosphato group, a carboxy group or a sulfo group;
- M is a hydrogen atom or one equivalent of a monovalent, divalent or trivalent metal, in particular of an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal;

the moieties B, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R can have meanings which are identical to or different from one another, which process comprises reacting an azo compound of the furmula (7) in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R, B and D have the meanings as defined above, with an esterification or acylation agent such as herein described.

$$R^{2}$$
 $D-N=N$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{2$ 

Formula (7)

Compl. Specn. 35 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets

CLASS · 32—E. 169069

Int. Cl. · C 08 f 2/06, 2/18, 10/00, 10/02

A PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERISAT ION OF ETHYLENE OR COPOLYMERISATION OF ETHYLENE WITH AT LEAST ONE  $\propto$  OLEFINE.

Applicant: SOCIETE CHIMIQUE DES CHARBONNAGES S.A., OF TOUR AURORE— PLACE DES REFLETS—CEDEX 05, F-92080 PARIS, LA DEFENSE 2, FRANCE.

Inventor: BUJADOUX KAREL.

Application No. 1/Cal/1989, filed on 2nd January, 1989.

[Divisional of Application No. 772/Cal/1985 Ante-dated to 31st October, 1985].

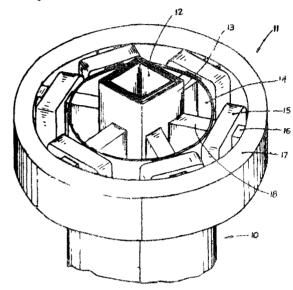
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 4 Claims

Aprocess for the polymerization of ethylene or the copolymerization of ethylene with at least one ∞-olefine, under a pressure of between 1 and 2,500 bars, at a temperature of between 70° and 320°C, in the presence of a catalytic system in suspension in at least one saturated (cyclo) aliphatic hydrocarbon or aromatic hydrocarbon (having preferably from 6 to 12 carbon atoms), said catalyst system comprising

- (A) marker of at least one chloride such as herein described of a transition metal M selection from ron, vanadium and chromium and at least one electron in range of as herein described in respective proportions such that said or worde be soluble in said electron donor, and
- (B) a titanium or vanadium compound such as hereindescribed in the liquid state, the molar ratio of the metal M to the compound (B) being between 03 and  $\ell$  and
- (C) at least one organisation compound comprising at least one monochloroalkylaluming m

the molar ratio compount " . The electron donor having greater than or equal to  $1.5\,$ 



Compl Specn 14 Pages

Drg NIL

169070

CLASS · 136—E Int. Cl.: B 29 c 47/12

EXTRUDER HEAD FOR MAKING ANTI-CORROSIVE TUBULAR POLYMERIC FILM

Applicant : INSTITUT MEKHANIKI METALLOPOLI-MERNYKH SISTEM AKADEMII NAUK BELORUSSKOI SSR, ULITSA KIROVA, 32 A, USSR

Inventors: (1) SEMEN YANKFLIEVICH LIBERMAN, (2) IGOR MĪKHAILOVICH VERTYACHIKH, (3) YIKTOR ANTU-NOVICH GOLDADE, (4) LEONID SEMENOVICH PINCHUK. (5) GRIGORY VLADIMIROVICH RECHTTS

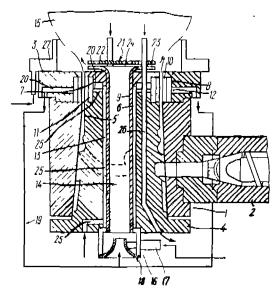
Application No. 16/Cal/1989, filed on 6th January, 1989

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 3 Claims

An extruder head for making an anticorrosive tubular polymeric film, comprising a hollow body having an extrusion die, a

core mounted in the body and extending through the extrusion die, the outer surface of core defining a molding passage terminating in an annular molding opening with the inner surface of the body and die, annular grooves having their open sides facing towards each other being made in the body of the core and die in the zones of the annular opening and receiving liners made of a material permeable for a corrosion inhibitor or a solution thereof in a plasticizer, the inner walls of the liners and the walls of the grooves defining chambers, characterised in that a core having at least one passage communicating with its chamber for supplying a corrosion inhibitor or its solution in a plasticizer and the core body having an interior space accommodating a cylindrical pipe coaxial with the core for supplying compressed air for blowing polymer melt into a tube, scroll having one end face being secured to one end of the pipe extending coaxially therewith and communicating with the pipe and having at least one tangential nozzle for supplying compressed air, and a diaphragm in the form of converging tube coaxial with the scroll being provided at the other end of the scrool remote from the pipe, the converging tube communicating with the die chamber, the other end of the pipe being made in the form of a diverging tube and having a blind wall extending perpendicularly with respect to the pipe axis and defining an opening with the wall of the deverging tube.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 55 E<sub>2</sub>. Int. Cl.: A 61 k 39/00. 169071

PROCESS FOR THE LARGE SCALE PRODUCTION OF RABIES VACCINE

Applicant: INSTITUT MERIEUX OF 17 RUE BOURGELAT 69002, LYON, FRANCE.

Inventors (1) BERNARD JEAN-CLAUDE, (2) PIERRE FOURNIER, (3) BERNARD JEAN MONTAGNON.

Application No. 104/Cal/1988, filed on 1st February, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

A process for the large-scale production of vaccine comprising:

- (a) passing into successive biogenerators a cell stock comprising a VERO cell strain as herein described and a usual liquid nutritive culture medium as herein described, each of such successive biogenerators being of increasing volume and being provided for one passage, i.e. one cellular multiplication cycle, said liquid nutritive medium having suspended therein microcarriers as herein described, as support for cell multiplication and present in an amount ranging from 1 to 10 grams per litre of said liquid nutritive medium, each such passage being carried out with stirring at a rate not greater than 40 rpm and for a period of time ranging from 5 to 8 days, the last of said passages being carried out in a biogenerator of volume of at least 150 litres;
- (b) drawing off said liquid nutritive medium at the end of the final passage and replacing said liquid nutritive medium with a scrum-free liquid nutritive medium;
- (c) inoculating said cell stock in the last passage biogenerator with a conventional virus and allowing the virus to develop at a temperature between 35°-37°C at a pH of about 7.4 to 7.8 and at a partial oxygen pressure of about 10-50 per cent while stirring at a rate not greater than 40 rpm;
- (d) culturing in a conventional manner the said virus for a period of at least 5 days;
- (e) withdrawing the liquid phase which is a suspension of cultured virus;
- (f) filtering the withdrawn liquid suspension;
- (g) ultrafiltering the filtered liquid suspension so as to increase the concentration of virus at least 12.5 times;
- (h) inactivating the concentrated suspension by treatment with beta-propiolactone, and;
- (i) concentrating in a conventional manner again the virus at least 100 times;
- (j) purifying the inactivated suspension by zonal centrifugation or chromatography to obtain the vaccine.

Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

169072

CLASS: 55 E<sub>1</sub>. Int. Cl.: A 61 K 39/00.

PROCESS FOR THE LARGE-SCALE PRODUCTION OF A VACCINE AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

Applicant: INSTITUT MERIEUX OF 17 RUE BOURGELAT, 69002 LYON, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) BERNARD JEAN MONTAGNON (2) BERNARD JEAN CLAUDE FANGET.

Application No. 105/Cal/1989, filed on 1st February, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rulea, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

Process for the large-scale production of poliomyelitis vaccine separately entailing, for each type 1, 2 or 3 of poliomyelitis virus used, stages consisting in multiplying a VERO cell strain beginning with a cell stock by means of culturing on microcarriers in suspension in a liquid nutritive medium as hereinbefore described, said microcarriers being balls with an averge diameter of about 50 to 300 microns in the dry state and with a density very slightly greater than 1, made of dextran polymers and bearing on their surfaces grafted radicals of di-ethyl-amino-ethyl, with the concentration of microcarriers in terms of weight being between 1 and 5 grams per liter of said liquid nutritive medium, by successive passages into increasing volumes of bio-generators, each passage being carried out for six to eight days, the last passage being carried out in a biogenerator whose tank holds at least 150 liters, said liquid nutritive medium containing serum, while stirring at a rate not greater than 40 r.p.m., drawing off the liquid nutritive medium at the end of the final passage and replacing it by another liquid medium containing no serum, inoculating the biogenerator of the last passage with virus, allowing the virus to develop at a temperature between 35°C, and 37°C, a pH in the vicinity of 7.4 and a partial oxygen pressure in the vicinity of 10 per cent, while stirring at a rate not greater than 40 r.p.m., withdrawing the liquid suspension after virus culture, filtering the suspension drawn off, concentrating the filtered suspension at least 150 times by means of ulterafiltration, carrying out a gel filtration of the concentrated suspension, subjecting the suspension obtained to ion exchange chromatography, diluting the concentrated suspension obtained with a serum free medium, inactivating the suspension thus diluted and purified, then mixing the three suspensions of the respective types 1, 2 and 3 and preparing the individual desages containing type 1, 2 and 3 antigen in desired proportions.

Compl. Specn. 23 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS: 68 D, 69, 133A 169073

Int. Cl.: H 02 H 3/13, 3/34, 3/253.

A UNIVERSAL RELAY FOR PROTECTION OF ALTERNAT-ING CURRENT THREE-PHASE LOADS.

Applicant: M. A. SHAH & CO. OF P-15 NEW C.I.T. ROAD CALCUTTA-700073 WEST BENGAL STATE, INDIA.

Inventor: MANUBILAI AMBALAL SHAH.

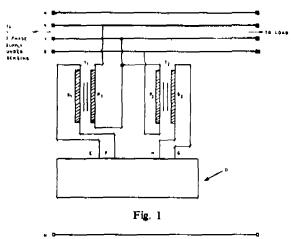
Application No. 119/Cal/1989, filed on 9th February, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

Auniversal relay for protection of alternating current three-phase loads against single phasing or other types of fault such as over-voltage, under-voltage and phase reversal in the alternating current three-phase power supply to said loads, comprising a voltage sensing means, a known electronic solid state circuit and an electromagnetic relay characterised in that said voltage sensing means is connected

parallel to the terminals of said three-phase loads and comprises voltage transformers, the primary coils of which are connected to said terminals in partners known, for example, as "Open delta" or "Vee" and "Scott"-3-phase to 2-phase connection, as herein described.



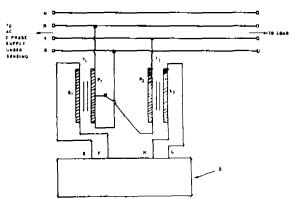


Fig. 3

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS: 136 E Int. Cl.: C 01 B 31/06; 31/30.

### PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A DIAMOND COMPACT.

Applicant: THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF ACTION, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, 2601, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor: ALFRED EDWARD RINGWOOD

Application No. 233/Cal/1989, filed on 27th March, 1989.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 93/Cal/86 Ante-dated to February 10, 1986]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972); Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

A process for producing a diamond compact which comprises:

- (i) intimately mixing a mass of particulate diamond crystals with a bonding agent in the proportions 60—95 volume percent of diamond to 40-5 volume percent of bonding agent, the bonding agent comprises a metal which does not form a stable carbide but which when heated in contact with a diamond surface becomes metalic bonded to that surface by a mechanism which includes acceptance of carbon into solid solution in its crystal lattice, and which does not melt at temperatures below 1600°C when in contact with carbon;
- (ii) subjecting the mixture to a temperature in the range of \$100-1600°C at a mean confining pressure of between 10 kbars to 40 kbars, said combination of mean confining pressure and temperature lying within the graphite stability field; and
- (iii) maintaining the temperature and pressure conditions on the mixture for a period of at least 3 minutes to cause said metal to accept carbon from the diamond crystals into solid solution thereby to become strongly bonded to the diamond crystals while inhabiting the formation of free graphite by retrogressive transformation from diamond, said period being sufficient to result in substantial plastic deformation of the diamond crystals whereby contacts between the diamond crystals occur over extended mating surfaces and there is produced a thermally stable diamond compact having a minimum melting point above 1600°C and a compressive strength above 10 kbars at ambient temperature 'said pressure and temperature maintained to allow the desired degree of plastic deformation of the diamonds and diamond to metal bonding without the formation of excessive amount of graphite.'

Compl. Specn. 38 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS ·

Int. Cl. · A 61 K 35/00, 45/00.

169075

A METHOD OF PREPARING A HOMEOPATHIC FOR-MULATION FOR TREATING PATHOGENIC CONDITIONS OF HUMAN BODY.

Applicant & Inventor WALTER WHITSON-FISCHMAN OF 325 EAST 65TH STREET, NEWYORK, NEW YORK 10021, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 258/Cal/1989, filed on 5th April, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patenta Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta

### 6 Claims

A method of preparing a homeopathic formulation, for treating pathogenic conditions of the human body comprising the steps of:

preparing in a known additive and/or solvent a mixture of at least one herb, herbal extract or other compound having the apeutic proporties to which a particular condition being treated is responsive;

adding a magnetically permeable substance to the mixture;

and magnetizing the resulting mixture in a magnetic field to impart a substantially inipolar magnetic charge on said mixture.

Compl. Specn. 39 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS: 32-A2.

169076

Int. Cl.: C 09 b 19/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER-SOLUBLE TRIPHENDIOXAZINE COMPOUND.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTTENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HARTMUT SPRINGER, (2) GUNTHER SCHWAIGER, (3) WALTER HELMLING.

Application No. 702/Cal/1989, filed on August 28, 1989.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 899/Cal/1986 Ante-dated to 8th December, 1986]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims

A process for preparing a water-soluble triphendioxazine compound conforming to the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings, wherein

T is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, except an ethyl group which is substituted in the β-position by an alkalinically eliminatable substituent, which alkyl group can be additionally interrupted by 1 or 2 hetero groups selected from groups of the formulae—O—, —S—, —NH— and —N(R')—,

where

R' is an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted by substituents such as hereinbefore described, or

- T is a substituted (by substituents such as hereinbefore described) or unsubstituted anyl group;
- B is an oxygen or sulfur atom or an amino group of the formula NH—or —N(R\*)—.

in which

R' is an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted by substituents such as hereinbefore described,

or B and W together form a direct bond;

- R is a hydrogen atom or a substituent such as hereinbefore described
- R\* is a hydrogen atom or a substituent such as hereinbefore described or
- R\* and the bivalent radical, W, if it contains an amino group, or a portion of the radical W form together with the two nitrogen atoms the radical of a 5—or 6—membered heterocycle;

A is a radical or the formula (2)

Formula (2)

ın which

- Z is a fluorine, bromine or chlorine atom and
- Y has one of the meaning of Z or is an amino group of the formula (3a)

Formula (3a)

in which

- R¹ is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted by a substituent such as hereinbefore described, it being possible for one of the substituents also to be a fiberreactive group, or is a cycloalkyl group having 5 to 8 carbon atoms and
- R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted by a substituent such as hereinbefore described, it being possible for one of the substituents also to be a fiberreactive group, or is a cycloalkyl group having 5 to 8 carbon atoms or is an aryl group which can be substituted, it being possible for one or two of these substituents in the aryl radical also to be a fiber reactive group, or is a heterocyclic radical such as hereinbefore described or
- Y is a radical of the formula (3b)

Formula (3b)

in which R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each denote a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as the methyl or ethyl group, Z' is a fluorine or bromine atom or preferably a chlorine atom, Y' has one of the meanings of Y except the meaning of a group of the formula (3b), and W\* has the same meanings of W;

- X¹ is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, a cyclo-alkyl group of 5 to 8 carbon atoms, an aralkyloxy group, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aryloxy group, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aryl group, an aralkyl group, a cyano group, a carboxyl group, a carbalkoxy group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, an arylamino group, a carbamoyl group, an N—alkylcarbamoyl group or N, N—dialkylcarbamoyl group, an N—alkylcarbamoyl group or N, N—dialkylcarbamoyl group having alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbon atoms each, an N—arylcarbamoyl group, an alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or an aroylamino group, it being possible for the aryl radicals in these groups to be additionally substituted by 1 or 2 substituents from the group halogen, nitro, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy and sulfo;
- X<sup>2</sup> is identical to or different from X<sup>1</sup> and has one of the meanings indicated for X<sup>2</sup>;

the group—SO<sub>2</sub>—T is preferably bonded in the orthoposition relative to the group—B—W—N(R\*)—A; of the sulfo and sulfato groups which can be present in the molecule (1), the molecule (1)

mandatorily contains at least one thereof, preferably at least two thereof,

which process comprises reacting at a temperature between -10°C and +25°C and at a pH between 1 and 6, 1 molecule of a dioxazine compound of the formula (8) with 2 molecules of a compound of the formula (10)

Formula (8)

Formula (10)

in which the Z have the abovementioned meanings, and reacting the resulting bis-dihalogenotriazinylamino compound of the formula (11)

Formula (11)

in which R\*, R, B, W, T, Z, X¹ and X² have the abovementioned meanings, with twice the molar amount of an amino compound of the formula H—Y where Y has the above mentioned meaning, at a temperature between 0 and 60°C at a pH between 3 and o

Compl. Specn. 64 Pages.

Drgs. 11 Sheets.

169077

CLASS: 22, 90-H, B. Int. Cl.: B 29 c 45/00, C 03 b 9/00, 9/08.

# BLOW MOLDED PLASTIC CONTAINER.

Applicant PLASTICON PATENTS, S.A., OF 8C, AVENUE (HAMPEL, 1211 GENEVA 12, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: HERBERT STRASSHEIMER.

Application No 93/Cal/1990, filed on 1st February, 1990.

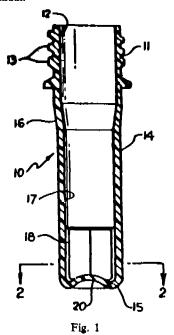
[Divisional of Appln. No. 49/Cal/1988 Ante-dated to 21st January, 1988.]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A blow molded plastic container prepared from plastic preform comprising: a neck portion defining an opening; a bottom portion, a tubular body portion interconnecting said neck and bottom portions, said bottom portion having an internal, axially inwardly directed conical part; said container having an inside wall face and an outside wall face, with the inside wall face of said tubular body portion adjacent to said bottom portion and extending onto said bottom portion

having circumferentially spaced, radically extending continuous alterations wall thickness with a regularly undulating cross section across the entire circumference of the inside wall face which is progressive and gradual.



Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS: 32-F<sub>2(o)</sub>.
Int. Cl.: C 07 c 85/00.

169078

## A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DIMETHYLAMINE.

Applicant: E I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) LLYOD ABRAMS, (2) DAVID RICHARD CORBIN, (3) ROBERT DAY SHANNON.

Application No. 270/Cal/1990, filed on 2nd April, 1990.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 486/Cal/1987 Ante-dated to 22nd June, 1987]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcuna.

### 7 Claims

A process for producing dimethylamine, comprising contacting dimethylether and ammonia, in amounts sufficient to provide a carbon/nitrogen (C/N) ratio from 0.2 to 1.5 and at reaction temperature from 250°C to 450°C, in the presence of a catalytic amount of acidic zeolite catalyst selected from an acidic zeolite rho such as herein described, and acidic zeolite ZK-5 such as herein described, or a mixture thereof:

said acidic zeolite rho and acidic zeolite ZK-5 being of the type and having been prepared in the manner such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 50 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS: 48-A1. Int. CL: H 02 g 15/00. 169079

AN ASSEMBLY FOR SEALING CABLE JUNCTIONS.

Applicant: FUJIKURA LIMITED, OF 5-1, KIBA 1-CHOME, KOHTOH-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) MINORU MAKIYO, (2) SHIGENORI GOTO, (3) HIROSHI YOKOSUKA, (4) PHILIP JAMES WADE, (5) ROBERT LESLIE CURTIS.

Application No. 515/Cal/1990, filed on 20th June, 1990.

(Convention date 24th October, 1986; No. 86.25479; U.K)

[Divisional of Appln. No. 825/Cal/1987 Ante-dated October 23, 1987]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims

An assembly for sealing a cable junction comprising:

an insert positioned between first and second branch cables of the junction, the insert having at least one insert part having a flange of heat conductive material and a block of heat fusible material connected to the flange; the flange of the at least one insert part, attaching the at least one insert part to a corresponding one of the first and second branch cables with the block of the at least one insert part between the first and second branch cables; and a heat shrinkable envelope around the branch cables, at least a part of the block being within the envelope.

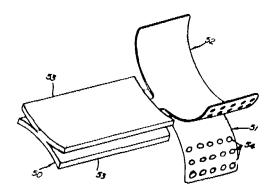


Fig. 9

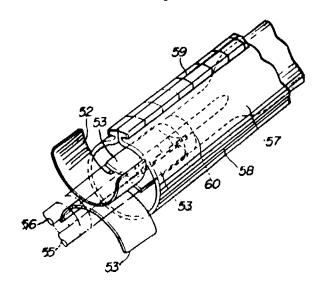
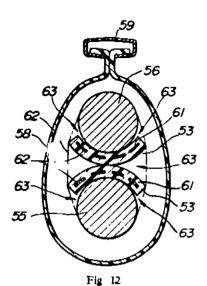


Fig. 10



Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drgs. 9 Sheets.

CLASS: 32-F1; 55-D2.

Int. Cl.: A 01 n 43/00; W 7 d 215/00

169080

AN IMPROVED BROCESS FOR THE

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 6-DICHLOROQUINOXALINE.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: WOLFGANG DAUB

Application No. 601/Cal/1990, filed on 18th July, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of 2, 6-dichloro-quinoxaline which comprises hydrogenating 6-chloro-2-hydroxy-quinoxaline-N-oxide in aqueous sodium hydroxide solution in the presence of 0.001 to 0.5 mol percent of a platinum shell catalyst, relative to 6-chloro-2-hydroxyquinoxaline-N-oxide employed, at temperatures of 20 to 120°C at a hydrogen pressure of 1 to 100 bar, 1 to 3 equivalents of sodium hydroxide, relative to 6-chloro-2-hydroxyquinoxaline-N-oxide employed, being added, and after separating off in a known manner the catalyst from the hot solution depositing the 6-chloro-2-hydroxyquinoxaline dissolved therein in the form of the sodium salt as crystals by cooling the reaction solution to a temperature of 0 to 20°C, drying azeotropically using an inert diluent such as herein described and chlorinating with a known chlorinating agent in a customary manner to give 2, 6-dichloroquinoxaline.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS: 14-B, D<sub>1</sub>. Int. Cl.: H 01 m 6/30. 169081

DEFERRED-ACTION BATTERY.

Applicant: ENERETICS, INC., OF 11959 NORTHUP WAY, BELLEVUE, WA 98005, U.S.A.

Inventor: WAYNE RICHARD HRUDEN.

Application No. 548/Cal/1986, filed on 21st July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 21 Claims

A deferred-action battery having a rotor means to contain an electrolytic solution and a stator means to contain a carbon rod, cathode mix, separator, a bottom insulator and an anode, the means being rotatably mounted with respect to each other, the bottom of the rotor means interfacing and being complementary with the top of the stator means, wherein the means are capable of being grasped externally by hand and rotated with respect to each other, such rotation rupturing the bottom of the rotor means to allow communication of the solution and the mix to activate the battery, such rotation maintaining the outside dimensions of the battery before and after actuation.

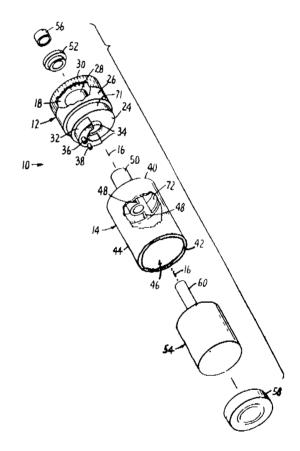


Fig. 1

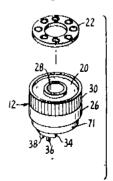
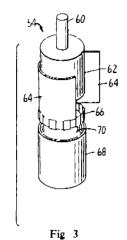


Fig. 2



Compl Specn 22 Pages

Drgs 2 Sheets

CLASS: 65-B<sub>2</sub>; 3. Int. Cl.: H 01 f 19/00, 19/06. 169082

HIGH-VOLTAGE HEAD CURRENT TRANSFORMER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME.

Applicant · MWB MESSWANDLER-BAU AKTIENGESELLS-CHAFT, OF NURNBERGER STR. 199, D-8600 BAMBERG, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) NORBERT PREISSINGER, (2) TEOFIL BOGDAN.

Application No. 791/Cal/1986, filed on 29th October, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 33 Claims

High-voltage head current transformer with a column made of insulating material which supports a head housing mounted thereon, and an insulating medium in said head housing; said transformer comprising:

an essentially horizontal sealing plate mounted at the upper end of the column and upon which plate is mounted the head housing

a secondary system mounted in said head housing including a central opening and secondary leads extending through the sealing plate and column of insulating material;

a primary lead (18) having an approximately U-shape;

a horizontal base (19) of said U-shape passing through the central opening of secondary system (16) and at least one of two legs (20, 21) of the U-shape passing downwardly through the sealing plate (8) in an insulating-medium-tight fashion to outside the area delimited by insulating column (2), and is directly electrically contactable from below said sealing plate;

the other of the two legs (21, 20) being mounted to sealing plate (8), and is electrically contactable from below said sealing plate; and

the head housing includes a hodd (24) completely enclosing said primary lead (18) and said secondary system from above and being fastened in an insulating-medium-tight fashion to said scaling plate (8).

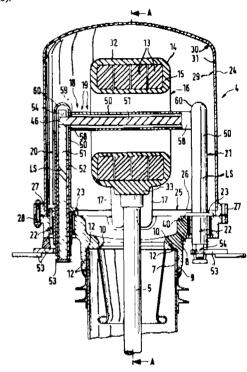


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs. 10 Sheets

169083

CLASS: 108-C<sub>1</sub>, 2. Int. Cl.: C 21 b 13/00; C 21 c 5/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PRODUCING METALLIC SMELTS IN ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE.

Applicant · KLOCKNER CRA PATENT GMBH, KLOCK-NERSTRASSE 29, 4100 DUISBURG, 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors (1) DR. ING. KARL BROTZMANN, (2) DIPLING. ERNST FRITZ.

Application No. 718/Cal/1987, filed on 9th September, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta

## 15 Claims

An improved process for producing steel in an Electric Arc Furnace from commonly known raw materials for saving energy wherein addition to the electrical energy carbonaceous fuel and oxygen or oxygen containing gases such as preheated air are blown into through stationary blowing in (inflating) devices positioned in the upper furnace region in a downward direction and characterised in that the same is blown tangentially into the chamber between the hollow electrode (through which solids such as carbonaceous fuel, ores and other mixture are blown in into the melt) and the furnace wall, on the scrap feed and on the gas chamber of the furnace and is

further characterised in that oxygen or oxygen containing gites are introduced as a free jet and that in the zones where the jet is blace of strikes smelt directly while a jet of gases such as herein described are also introduced simultaneously through nozzle underneath the surface of the bath which is below the annular space between the electrodes and the furnace wall into those areas in which the top blowing jet impinges on the melt.

Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 136-M, 172-F. Int. Cl.: D 02 g 3/48.

169084

A PROCESS FOR MAKING TIRE YARN AND TIRE YARN THEREBY PRODUCED.

Applicant: E.I. DU PONE DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LOCATED AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) WALTER RONALD ANDREWS, JR., (2) FLEM-MING HOWARD DAY.

Application No. 749/Cal/1987, filed on 21st September, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 20 Claims

A process for making tire yarn convertible by conventional means into tire cord having low stiffness and high air permeability, the process comprising applying to a synthetic polymeric yarn at least 0.05%, based on the weight of the synthetic polymeric yarn, hydrophobic organic ester dip penetration regulator, having a melting point greater than 27°C to the synthetic polymeric yarn, and optionally adding one or more of (i) 0.05—05% ethoxylated nonionic surfactant and (ii) 0.001—0.05% antioxidant compound by weight based on the weight of the synthetic polymeric yarn.

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS: 206-E.

169085

Int. Cl.: G 02 b 6/00; H 01 p 11/00.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING AN ELONGATED GLASS PREFORM ROD SUITABLE FOR COMMUNICATION USE.

Applicant: AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OF 550 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) GRAY LEW BALTZER, (2) WILLIAM DONALD O'BRIEN, JR., (3) BRIAN LYNCH.

Application No. 874/Cal/1987, filed on 6th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

A method of making an elongated glass preform rod suitable for communication use said method including the steps of supporting ad a stions of an elong and glass substrate so that the substrate is capable of rotation about an axis which extends through the end portions thereof, causing the substrate to be turned rotatably about the axis of rotation and providing known facilities as herein described for causing the substrate to be capable of being reconfigured by a force-applying means, said method being characterized by the steps of:

moving a force-applying means in a direction along the axis of rotation; while

allowing the force-applying means to be moved incrementally toward the axis of rotation until a portion of the substrate and the force-applying means are in engagement with each other; and

discontinuing the incremental movement of the force-applying means toward the axis of rotation after the force-applying means has remained in continuous engagement with a predetermined portion of the periphery of the rotating substrate.

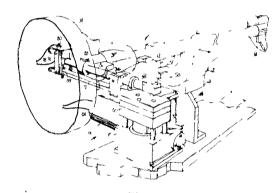


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets

169086

CLASS: 15 D Int Cl.: F 02 c 7/20.

DEVICE FOR MOUNTING THE HOUSING OF A SINGLE OR MULTI-STAGE TURBOMACHINE.

Applicant: KSBAKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. OF POSTFACH 225, JOHANNKLEIN-STRASSE 9, D-6710 FRANKENTHAL, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

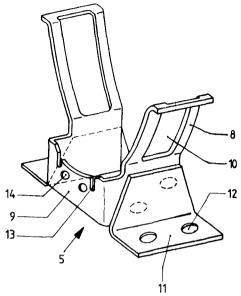
Inventors: (1) GERHARD FINK. (2) WERNER ALBRECHT. (3) ARNO KRAUSS, (4) AXEL RIEL, (5) ROLF SCHERER, (6) WERNER SCHMITT, (7) DR. JOERG STARKE.

Application No. 912/Cal/1987, filed on 23rd November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 6 Claims

A device for mounting the housing of a single or multi-stage turbomachine on an installation site member, said housing having foot elements thereon which are connected with foundations, base plates or the like, characterized in that a single or multi-part support frame (5) is placed adjacent to one end (7) of the housing wherein said support frame (5) consists of one or more carrying elements having limbs and centering means, flange elements (8) provided with the limb of said carrying element for resting against said housing, and foot elements (11) having holes and adapted to be fitted with flange elements (8) and to the site member with the help of fastening means, wherein said one or more carrying elements (9) is/are connected with said housing end (7) and said flange and/or foot elements.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

3 Sheets.

CLASS: 107 C.

169087

Int. Cl.: F 01 n 7/00.

AN EXHAUST SYSTEM FOR TWO-CYCLE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant: OUTBOARD MARINE CORPORATION. OF 100 SEA-HORSE DRIVE, WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS 60085, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

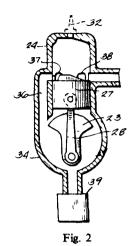
Inventor: ARTHUR GEORGE POEHLMAN.

Application No. 374/Cal/1988, filed on 6th May, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 28 Claims

An exhaust system for a two-cycle internal combustion engine operable at a given speed and including a rotatable crankshaft, first and second cylinders firing 180° apart, and first and second exhaust ports communicating with the first and second cylinders respectively said exhaust system comprising a substantially Y-shaped hollow exhaust pipe having first, second and third branches each having an open end and each being substantially equal in length to the distance an exhaust acoustical wave will travel through said exhaust pipe during an interval in which the crankshaft rotates through substantially ten to twenty degrees of rotation at the given engine speed, said open ends of said first and second branches being adapted to be coupled to the exhaust ports of the first and second cylinders respectively.



Compl. Specn. 38 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 32 F<sub>a</sub>. Int. Cl.: C 07 & 87/52. 169088

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NITROBENZENE AND ANILINE COMPOUNDS CONTAINING A SULFONYL GROUP.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HARTMUT SPRINGER, (2) WALTER HEL-MLING, (3) GUNTHER SCHWAIGER.

Application No. 696/Cal/1989, filed on 25th August, 1989.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 107/Cal/1987 Ante-date to 6th February, 1987]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 9 Claims

A process for preparing an aniline compound of formula (3) in which

Formula (3)

B is an oxygen or sulfur atom or an amino group of the formula — NH—or→N(R')—,

in which

R' denotes an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

- W is a bivalent, aliphatic or optionally C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>—alkyl—substituted (C<sub>5</sub>—C<sub>10</sub>)—cycloaliphatic or optionally C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>4</sub>—alkyl—substituted aliphatic—(C<sub>5</sub>—C<sub>8</sub>)—cycloaliphatic radical, which aliphatic radicals can be interrupted by hetherto groups which are selected from the groups—O—, —S—, —SO<sub>2</sub>—, —CO—, 1,4—piperidino, —NH—and—N(R°)—, where R° has one of the meanings of R' or is an alkanoyl group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms.
- R\* is a hydrogen atom or an cationally substituted alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted aryl radical,
- Y' denotes the vinyl group or an ethyl group which contains an alkali-eliminable substituent in the β-position, or is the β-hydroxyethyl group
- G¹ is a direct bond or a straight-chain or branched alkylene group of 1 to 8 carbon atoms or an aliphatic-cycloaliphatic radical or a cycloaliphatic radical, which cycloaliphatic radicals are in each case those of 5 to 8 carbon atoms, and
- M is a hydrogen atom, an alkali metal or one equivalent of an alkaline earth metal,

with comprises reacting a compound of the formula (5) in which Y', B, W¹ and R\* have the abovementioned meaning, with an anhydride of the formula (6) in which G¹ has the abovementioned meaning, at a temperature between 0°C and 100°C, to obtain a nitrobenzene compound of the general formula (8) and reducing the nitro group in a conventional manner to obtain the aniline compound of formula (3).

Formula (5)

Formula (6)

Formula (8)

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs, 5 Sheets.

CLASS: 116 H. 169089

Int. Cl.: B 66 D 1/40.

MONITORING CIRCUITS IN CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR OPERATING INHAUL AND OUTHAUL WINCHES.

Applicant: HAGGLUNDS DENISON CORPORATION, OF 1220 DUBLIN ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43216, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) RUDOLF ULRICHSCHARTE, (2) WALTER EARL MORTON.

Application No. 965/Cal/1989, filed on 28th September, 1989.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 497/Cal/1987 Ante-date to 24th June, 1987]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

In a control system for operating inhaul and outhaul winches which serve as drives for inhaul and outhaul winch transfer cables employed in ship to ship transfer of a load between a supply ship and a receiver ship and in which one cable is connected between the load and the inhaul winch and the other cable is connected between the load and the outhaul winch, a monitoring circuit which provides a digital display of one of the distance between the load and a landing position on a ship or the distance the load travels from the landing position towards the deck of the ship comprising:

a winch cable signal processor for deriving first cable position up count and down count signal outputs:

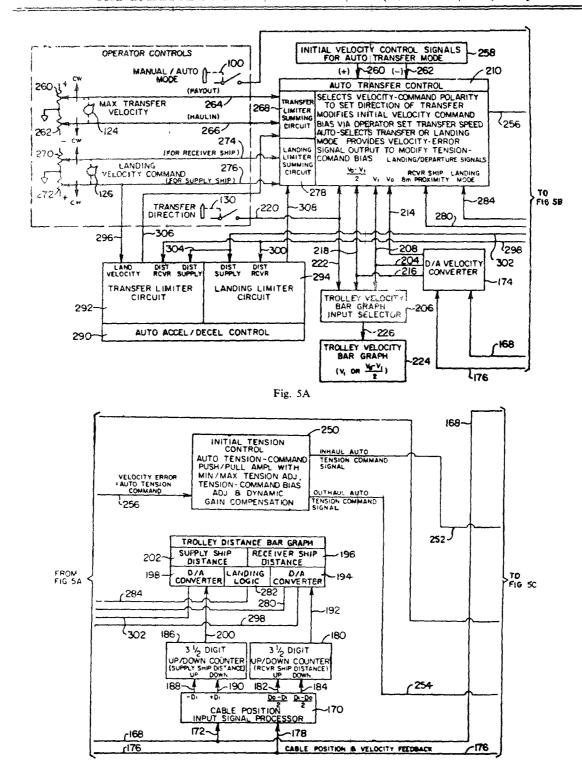
steering circuit means having first up count and down count signal inputs operatively connected to said first up count and down count signal outputs for selectively outputting second up count and downcount signal outputs;

counter means having second up count and down count signal inputs operatively connected to said second up count and down count signal outputs of said steering circuit and responsive thereto to output a count signal representing the distance between the load and a ship and a counter direction signal which indicate a positive direction when the load is away from the ship and a negative direction when the load is moving from said landing position towards the deck of the ship

driver means responsive to said count signal for deriving a driver signal;

digital display means responsive to said driver signal for providing said digital display of distance; and

toggle means operatively connected to said steering circuit means and to said counter means and responsive to said counter direction signal for reversing said second up count and down count signal outputs of said steering circuit means when said count direction signal indicates a negative direction wherein said second up count signal is applied to said second count input of said counter means and said second down count signal is applied to said second up count input of said counter means to cause said counter means to count up from zero.



Compl. Specn. 123 Pages.

Drgs. 19 Sheets.

CLASS: 116-H. Int. Cl.: B 66 d 1/40. 169090

Fig 5B

Applicant: HAGGLUNDS DENISON CORPORATION, OF 1220 DUBLIN ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43216, U.S.A.

AMONITO 'NG CURCUIT IN A CONTROLLED CIRCUIT FOR CONTF LLING THE TENSION AND VELOCITY OF CABLES.

Inventors · (1) RUDOLF ULRICHSCHARTE, (2) WALTER EARL MORTON.

Application No. 796/Cal/1989 filed on 28th September, 1989.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 497/Cal/1987 Ante-date to 24th June, 1987]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

In a control circuit for controlling the tension and the velocity of cable which transfer a load between a supply ship and a receiver ship and which has one end attached to an inhaul winch and its other end attached to an outhaul winch, a monitoring circuit which provides a graphic display of the velocity of the load with respect to one of the supply ship or the receiver ship comprising:

an inhaul winch cable velocity pickup having a haulin output signal and a payout output signal;

an outhaul winch cable velocity pickup having a haulin output signal and a payout output signal;

first signal conditioning means receiving said inhaul winch haulin and payout output signal for deriving a first analog velocity signal which represents the velocity of said inhaul winch cable and said load with respect to said supply ship;

second signal conditioning means receiving said outhaul winch haulin and payout output signals for deriving a second analog velocity signal which represents the velocity of said outhaul winch cable;

third signal conditioning means receiving said first and said second analog velocity signals for deriving a third analog velocity signal which represents the velocity of said load with respect to said receiver ship;

driver means minich alternatively receives said first analog velocity signal for deriving a first driver signal which represents the velocity of said load relative to said supply ship or receives said third analog velocity signal for deriving a second driver signal which represents the velocity of said load relative to said receiver ship;

visual display means responsive to one of said first or said second driver signal for providing a graphic light display representing the velocity of said load and in which the percentage of lights which are illuminated is directly proportional to the velocity of said load; and

scale adjust means responsive to one of said first or said second driver signals for setting the percentage of the graphic light display which is illuminated for an incremental change in the magnitude of the driver signal; and

wherein said scale adjustments cause a greater percentage of said graphic light display to be illuminated for an incremental change in magnitude of the driver signal when said load is travelling below a set speed than when said had is travelling above said set speed.

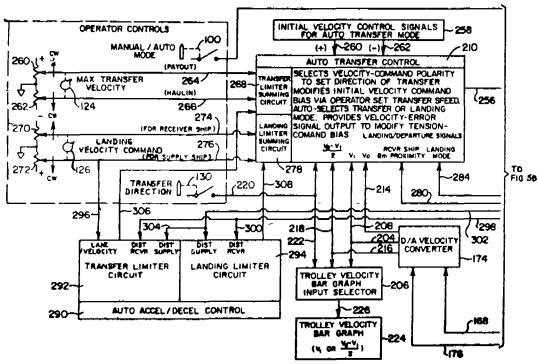
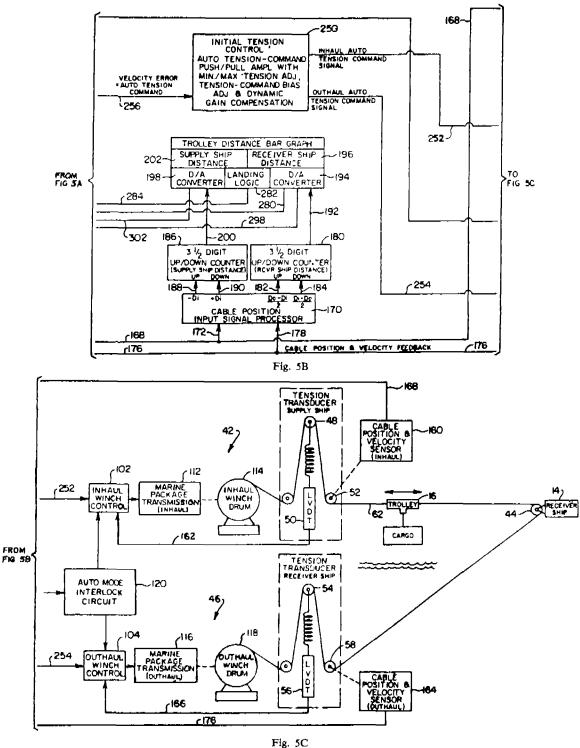


Fig. 5A



Compl. Specn. 122 Pages.

# Drgs. 19 Sheets.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.  No. 162647. Khaitan (India) Ltd. of 46C, J.L.Nehru Road, Calcutta-700071, West Bengal, India, "Kitchenhood fan". November 1, 1990.

Class 1. No. 162716. Meenu Agro Industries of Behram opposite Behram Railway Station, Behram (Dist: Jalandhar), Punjab, India, a proprietory concern. "Chaff cutter machine". December 4, 1990.

- Class 1. No. 162800. Suresh Gobindram Kewalramani, Indian, of 9-Gulab, 14/3, Carter Road, Bandra (West), Bombay-400050, Maharashtra, India. "Coupling". December 31, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 163105. Rajesh Badhwar, Flat No. 8, 2nd floor, Vishnu Sadan, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga, Bombay-19, Maharashtra, India, Indian. "Knee Endoprosthesis". April 5, 1991
- Class 3. No 162 (1) The Procter & Gamble Company of One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, State of Ohio, U.S.A. "Sprayer Hood". October 23, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162599. Voltas Limited of 19, J.N. Heredia Marg, Bellard Estate, Bombay-400039, Maharashtra, India. "Grill for Airconditioner". October 25, 1990.
- Class 3 No. 162641. Miranda United Industries, Indian Company of 47, Ruasaudes, Pajiford, Margao, Goa-403601, Goa, India. "Flush Valve". November 7, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162708 & 162709. Interlego A.G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3. CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Toy Head". December 3, 1990.
- Class 3. Nos. 162711 & 162712. Interlego A.G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Toy Head". December 3, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162737. Mahendra Devji Shah, Indian, B-8, Urmi Jivan Co-op. Housing Society, 4th floor, Tithal Road, Valsad, Pin-396001, Gujarat, India. "Candle Lamp". December 11, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162749. Asian Advertisers of 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-4, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Container". December 11, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162752. Asian Advertisers of 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-4, Maharashtra, India, Indian Pannership Firm. "Mug". December 11, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162765. Modern Home Care Products Limited, Indian Company of 4, Community Centre, New Friends Colony, New Delhi-110065, India. "Bottle". December 17, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162777, Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Ltd. of Saki Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-400072, Indian Company, Maharashtra, India, "Bath Tub". December 20, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162833. Dutt Products, Inside Dariapur Gate, Opposite Vadigam, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat, India, a proprietory firm. "Door Stop". January 14, 1991.

- Class 3. No. 162880. Central Plastics, Indian Partnership Firm, of 28, ABCD, Govt. Industrial Estate, Charkope, Kandivli, Bombay-400067, Maharashtra, India. "Comb". January 31, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 162881. Ashish Enterprises, Irani Bldg., Ground floor, 303, Cawasji Street, Bombay-2, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Megnatic Pin-c.ip Box". January 31, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162918. Devi Polymers (Pvt) Ltd. of 48, Anna Salai,
  T.N.K. House, Madras-600002, Tamil Nadu, India,
  Indian Company, "Water Tank Panel". February 18,
  1991.
- Class 3. No 163044. Godfrey Phillips India Ltd. of Four Square
  House, 49, Community Centre, Friends Colony, New
  Delhi-110065, India. "Bottle". March 19, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163070. Sumeet Research & Holdings Limited of Plot No 55, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600058, T.N., India, Indian Company. "Grinder-cum-Mixer". March 22, 1991.
- Class 3. Nos. 163095 & 163096. Reckitt & Colman, a French Company of 15 Rue Ampere, 91301 Massy Cedex, France.

  "Solid Material". Priority date October 11, 1990 (UK).
- Class 3. Nos. 163106 & 163107. Protek Traffic Devices Pvi. Ltd. of 288, Narshi Natha Street, Damji Shamji Bhavan, 2nd floor, Masjid Bunder, Bombay-9, Maharashtra, India. "Reflective Road Stud". April 5, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163285. The Supreme Industries Limited of 17/18, Shah Industrial Estate, Veera Desai Road, Andheri (W), Bombay-400058, Maharashtra, India. "Moulded Chair".

  June 5, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163317. MRF Limited, of Tarapore Towers, 826, Anna Salai, Madras-600002, Tamil Nadu, India. "Automobile Tyre". June 13, 1991,
- Class 4. No. 162798. Chakiath Kuruvilla George, Chakiath House, Jayakeralam Road, Kuthukuzhi P.O. Kothamangalam, Kerala-686691, India, Indian. "Posts for Fancing". December 28, 1990.
- Class 4. No. 163045. Godfrey Phillips India Limited of Four Square House, 49, Community Centre, Friends Colony, New Delhi-110065, India. "Bottle". March 19, 1991.
- No. 162595. Wockhardt Limited of Poonam Chambers, Shivsagar Estate, Worli, Bombay-400018, Maharashtra, India. "Box". October 23, 1990.

Class 10 No 162618 L A. Gear, Inc of 4221, Redwood Avenue, Los Angeles, California-90066-5619, U.S.A. "Sole of footwear" November 5, 1990 Copyright extended for the 3rd period of five years

No 162481

Class 1

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Class 1

Nos 157652, 157221 & 161483

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